

TRIB, R. (Chekhoslovakiya, Brno, Genrikhova ul., d.17)

Injury of the aruciate ligaments of the knee joint. Ortop. travm.  
i protez. 22 no.1:19-23 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz 1-y khirurgicheskoy kliniki prof. I.Podlagi v Brno.  
(KNEE—WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (LIGAMENTS—WOUNDS AND INJURIES)

TRIBELEVA, T.N.

Stability of periodic motions. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.2:292-295  
J1 '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.  
Predstavleno akademikom I.G.Petrovskim.  
(Differential equations) (Motion)

*Tribeleva, T.N.*

81858

S/020/60/133/02/11/068  
C111/C222

16.3400.

AUTHOR: Tribeleva, T.N.

TITLE: Stability of Periodic Motions

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 133, No. 2, pp. 292-295

TEXT: The author investigates the stability of the periodic solutions

$$(2) \quad x_s = \varphi_s(\omega t + h_0, h_1, \dots, h_k)$$

and

$$(16) \quad x_s = \varphi_s(t, h_1, \dots, h_k), \quad y_s = \psi_s(t, h_1, \dots, h_k)$$

of the autonomous system

$$(1) \quad \frac{dx_s}{dt} = X_s(x_0, x_1, \dots, x_{n-1}), \quad s = 0, 1, \dots, n-1$$

and of the nonlinear canonical system

Card 1/ 2

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81858

Stability of Periodic Motions

S/020/60/133/02/11/068  
C111/C222

$$(15) \quad \frac{dx_s}{dt} = \frac{\partial H}{\partial y_s}, \quad \frac{dy_s}{dt} = -\frac{\partial H}{\partial x_s}, \quad s = 1, 2, \dots, k,$$

where  $H = H(t, x_1, \dots, x_k, y_1, \dots, y_k)$ ; here the  $h_0, h_1, \dots, h_k$  are free parameters. In the first case the author shows under numerous assumptions that the undisturbed motion (2) is stable if the equations of the first approximation of the disturbed motion have  $n - k - 1$  characteristic exponents (according to A.M. Lyapunov) with negative real parts; if one of the  $n - k - 1$  exponents has a positive real part then the undisturbed motion is unstable. In the second case (16) is stable if all roots of the characteristic equation are  $\neq 1$  with respect to the amount and the  $h_j$  have sufficiently small values.

The author mentions A.A. Andronov, A.A. Vitt and N.G. Chetayev. He thanks V.M. Volosov for the theme and advices and L.E. El'sgol'ts for discussions. There are 4 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova  
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: March 23, 1960, by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: March 19, 1960  
Card 2/2

✓

ACC NR: AP7002006

SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/66/000/012/0033/0034

AUTHOR: Platnov, P. N. (Doctor of technical sciences); Tribel'gorn, E. V.  
(Candidate of technical sciences); Osadchiy, S. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Small-size contactless time relay.

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstvo, no. 12, 1966,  
33-34

TOPIC TAGS: time relay, cold cathode tube

ABSTRACT: A time delay relay developed at the Odessa Technological Institute in Lomonosov with continuously variable delay time from 1 to 1200 sec is reported. The relay, encased in a dust- and waterproof container which has an 8-pin connector, uses two MTKh-90 cold-cathode thyratrons (see Fig.1) to realize the delay function. The maximum error of the preset time delay is  $\pm 10\%$ . Thyatron ( $T_1$ ) working as a triode together with the RC circuit realizes the delay function while thyatron ( $T_2$ ) is used for resetting  $T_1$ . The large amount of delay is possible because the  $C_1$  capacitor charging current is commensurate with its leakage current. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

UDC: 621.563.5

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP7002006

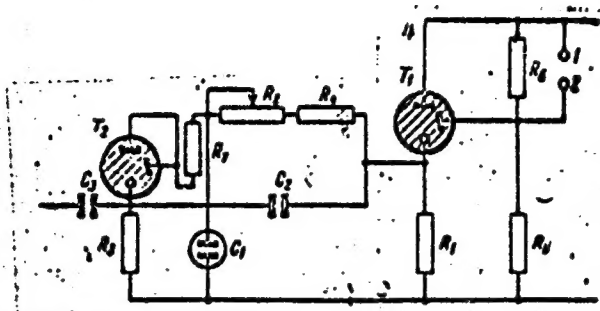


Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of time delay relay

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

PLATONOV, P.N., doktor tekhn. nauk; TRIBEL'GORN, E.V., inzh.

Classification of continuous production systems. Mekh. i avtom.  
proizv. 18 no.6:44-48 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:9)

REMENNY, L., inzh.; TRIBEL'GORN, E., inzh.; SLAVOV, G.

Automatic control of unloading carts at grain elevators. Muk.-elev.  
prom. 26 no.9:9-11 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Odesskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut Pishcheprom.  
(Grain elevators) (Loading and unloading)



REMENNYY, L., inzh.; TRIBEL'gorn, N., inzh.

Automatic control of rotating tubes at grain elevators. Muk.-elev.  
prom. 25 no.10:11-13 0 '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Odesskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut Pishchaprom.  
(Grain-handling machinery) (Automatic control)

REMENNYI, L., inzh.; TRIBEL'GORN, E., inzh.

Automatic control in grain conveying and subdividing at elevators.  
Muk.-elev. prom. 25 no.8:13-15 Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Odesskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut Pishcheprom.  
(Grain elevators) (Automatic control)

REMENNYY, L., inzh.; TRIBEL'GORN, E., inzh.

Device for the automatic regulation of the opening rate of  
rack slides. Muk-elev.prom. 26 no.2:15-16 F '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Odesskiy proyektno-konstruktorskiy institut "PKI Pishcheprom".  
(Grain elevators) (Automatic control)

ZAKRZHEVSKIY, Yevgeniy Bronislavovich; TRIBEL'SKAYA, S.M., red.; SHEV-  
CHENKO, F.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Puncture biopsy of the liver and its diagnostic significance]  
Punktsionnaya biopsiya pecheni i ee diagnosticheskoe znachenie.  
Leningrad, Medgiz, 1960. 144 p. (MIRA 14:10)  
(LIVER--DISEASES) (PUNCTURES (MEDICINE)) (BIOPSY)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology, Narcotics. V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, No 94117

Authors : Triber, Lubos; Triner, Stanislav.

Inst : Not given

Title : Strengthening the Effect of Amytal and Dormiphe-  
ne with Kellin and Certain Flavones.

Orig Pub : Ceskosl. farm., 1956, 5, No. 5, 288-290.

Abstract : Administering 50 mg/kg dormiphen (I) to the mice did not produce sleep. Sleep came after adding 2 mg/kg Kellin (II), corresponding to the effect of 75 mg/kg I. II strengthened the effect of amytal in the same degree. The most active of all the flavonic derivatives used for the intensification of the somnific effect, is found to be apigeninsulfonic acid. The authors link the strengthening effect of II with its ganglion-blocking characteristics. -- A. G. Pinus.

Card 1/1

RUMYANTSEVA, V.M.; TRIBIS, Zh.M.

Effect of deep cold on respiring yeast cells. TSitologiya 7:  
no.5:650-652 S-0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Laboratoriya kosmicheskoy biologii Instituta tsitologii AN  
SSSR, Leningrad. Submitted July 11, 1964.

ISAAKYAN, L.A.; OL'NYANSKAYA, R.P.; TRIBITSYNA, G.A.

~~Temperature~~ effect on gas exchange and the bioelectric activity of the  
brain and muscles of man during muscular work. Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.3:  
728-730 S '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Institut fiziologii im. I.P.Pavlova AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom V.N.Chernigovskim.  
(BODY TEMPERATURE—REGULATION) (ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)  
(EXERCISE)

NIKITIN, S.K.; TRIBUKH, L.L.

Use of automatic control and remote control on railroads of large industrial enterprises. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 7 no.2:7-9 F '63. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Nachal'nik otdela signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii i blokirovki, Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu stroitel'stva promyshlenno-transportnykh sooruzheniy (for Nikitin). 2. Rukovoditel' brigady otdela signalizatsii, tsentralizatsii i blokirovki Gosudarstvennogo proyektnogo instituta po proyektirovaniyu stroitel'stva promyshlenno-transportnykh sooruzheniy (for Tribukh).  
(Railroads--Signaling) (Railroads--Electronic equipment)



TRIBUKH, S. L., TIKHOMIROVA, N. P., LEVINA, S. V., AND KOZLOV, L. A.

Conditions of work and industrial hygiene measures in production of, and manufacture from, chlorvinyl plastics. *Gigiena, Moscow* 1949, 10 (38-44) Illus. I

Chlorvinyl plastics are by-products of polymerization of the chlorvinyl resin. The manufacturing process involves production of carbon dioxide and vapour of organic chlorides, which affect workers employed in this industry. Exhaust ventilation arranged vertically just above the work-benches secures the best hygienic conditions, but all methods of ventilation so far tried have failed to protect workers adequately against ill-effects of the process. Medical examination of personnel showed that the most frequent finding is of a precipitate upon the mucous membranes which forms a very thin layer, quite difficult to remove. Hyperaemia of the upper respiratory passages was found in 17 out of 18 cases investigated, chronic bronchitis in 13, gastritis in 10 and colitis in 2 cases. In all cases there was also some degree of anaemia. An acneiform dermatitis was not uncommon. Personnel engaged in manufacture of chlorvinyl plastics should be provided with appropriate underwear and a special overall for protection of the body. The former should be thoroughly aired before and after working hours.

Collis - (World Medical Abstracts)

SO: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol 3, No 1-6

TRIBUKH, S. L.

Meteorological Abst.

Vol. 4 No. 5

May 1953

Climatology and

Bioclimatology

✓ 15-211 ✓

551 586,616/17

Tribukh, S. L., O roli nekotorykh faktorov v rasprostraneni grippoznykh zabolevani na shvelnykh fabrikakh. [The influence of different factors on the distribution of grippoznykh in sewing factories.] *Gigiena i Sanitariya*, No. 2:20-26, 1952. 4 tables. DLC--The relationship between the incidence of grippoznykh and meteorological conditions is examined. A negative correlation with the temperature and a positive with the relative humidity were found to exist. The microclimate in factories is investigated. *Subject Headings:* 1. Industrial climatology. 2. Medical meteorology 3. U.S.S.R. A.L.I.

Excerpta Medica 1/5 sec 17 May 55 Pub. Health, Social Medicine & etc.

2098. TRIBUKH S.L., KAZAKEVITCH M.A. and TSVILEVA E.A. \*The prophylaxis of intoxication in the production of parathion. (Russian text) GIGIENA 1954, 4 (16-19)

Parathion is a highly toxic material and all hygienic precautions are therefore to be observed during the production process i.e. the apparatus has to be hermetically closed and medical supervision of the workers secured. After testing a new experimental workshop for the synthesis of parathion it has been stated that by rationalization of the production (non-stop production), by securing personal hygiene of the workers and by propagating safe methods of work, satisfactory conditions of work have been attained and the possibility of intoxication by parathion is excluded.

Symon - Prague

TRIBUKH, S.L.; VERSHININ, N.V.

"Safety in chemical laboratory work." M.P.Selivanov. Reviewed by  
S.L.Tribukh, N.V.Vershinin. Gig. i san. 21 no.9:60-62 S '56.  
(CHEMICAL INDUSTRY--SAFETY MEASURES) (MLRA 9:10)  
(SELIVANOV, M.P.)

TRIBUKHIN, V.A.

New method for locating damages in wires. Avtom., telem. i svyaz' 7  
no.12:33-34 D '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiy inzh. laboratorii signalizatsii i svyazi Pribaltiyskoy  
dorogi.

*CA*

The M- and N-antigens of man during embryogenesis.  
P. N. Koryakov and G. P. Tribulev. *Zhur. Mikrobiol.*  
*Epidemiol. Immunopatologichesk.* 1939, No. 9-10, 126-32 (in  
English, 1942).—The formation of the type antigens M and  
N begins in the red blood cells of embryos 7-8 weeks old  
and is completed by the end of the 3rd month of embryonic  
life, at which point the type specificity does not differ  
from that of adult persons. Group differentiation begins  
at the end of the 3rd month and the A and B group anti-  
gens reach their complete development in the 6th month  
of embryonic life. S. A. Karala

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

I-150537, n. .

Chair of Microbiology, II MMI, (-1944-)

"Type-specific M- and N- antigens in the man's organs

Zhur. Mikrobiol., Epidemiol., i Immunobiol., No. 12, 1944.

TRIBULEV, G.P. PHYSICIAN

CAND MED SCI

Dessertation: "Typical-specific M-and N-Antigens of Man."

21 Nov 49

Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni

I.V. Stalin

SO Vecheryaya Moskva

Sum 71



TRIBULEV, G.P., polkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

I.M.Sechenov, and I.P.Pavlov on I.I.Mechnikov. Voen.-med.zhur.  
no.9:88-90 S '51.

(MIRA 9:9)

(SECHENOV, IVAN MIKHAILOVICH, 1829-1905)

(PAVLOV, IVAN PETROVICH, 1849-1936)

(MECHNIKOV, IL'IA IL'ICH, 1845-1916)

TRIBULEV, G.P.

BUGROVA, V.I., kand. med. nauk; VINOGRADOVA, I.N., kand. biol. nauk;  
 D'YAKOV, S.I., kand. med. nauk; ZHDANOV, V.M., prof.;  
 ZHUKOV-VEREZHIKOV, N.N., prof.; ZEMTSOVA, O.H., kand.  
 med. nauk; IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., prof.; KALINA, G.P., prof.;  
 KAULEN, D.R., kand. med. nauk; KOVALEVA, A.I., doktor med.  
 nauk; KRASIL'NIKOV, N.A., prof.; KUDLAY, D.G., doktor biol.  
 nauk; LEBEDEVA, M.N., prof.; PERETS, L.G., prof. [deceased];  
 PEKHOV, A.P., doktor biol. nauk; PLANEL'YES, Kh.Kh., prof.;  
 POGLAZOVA, M.N., kand. biol. nauk; PROZOROV, A.A.; SINITSKIY,  
 A.A., prof.; FEDOROV, M.V., prof. [deceased]; SHANINA-VAGINA,  
 V.I., kand. biol. nauk; VYGODCHIKOV, G.V., prof., zamestitel'  
 otv. red.; ADO, A.D., prof., red.; BAROYAN, O.A., prof., red.;  
 BILIBIN, A.F., prof., red.; BOLDYREV, T.Ye., prof., red.;  
 VASHKOV, V.I., doktor med. nauk, red.; VYAZOV, O.Ye., doktor  
 med. nauk, red.; GAUZE, G.F., prof., red.; GOSTEV, V.S., prof.,  
 red.; GORIZONTOV, P.D., prof., red.; GRINBAUM, F.T., prof.,  
 red. [deceased]; GROMASHEVSKIY, L.V., prof., red.; YELKIN, I.I.,  
 prof., red.; ZASUKHIN, L.N., doktor biol. nauk, red.;  
 ZDRODOVSKIY, P.F., prof., red.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M., kand. med.  
 nauk, red.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N., prof., red.; KOSYAKOV, P.N.,  
 prof., red.; LOZOVSKAYA, Ye.S., kand. med. nauk, red.;  
 MAYSKIY, I.N., prof., red.; MUROMTSEV, S.N., prof., red.  
 [deceased];

(Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.---(continued) Card 2.

NIKITIN, M.Ya., red.; NIKOLAYEVA, T.A., red.; PAVLOVSKIY, Ye.N., akademik, red.; PASTUKHOV, A.P., kand. med. nauk, red.; PETRISHCHEVA, P.A., prof., red.; POKROVSKAYA, M.P., prof., red.; POPOV, I.S., kand. med. nauk, red.; ROGOZIN, I.I., prof., red.; RUDNEV, G.P., prof., red.; SERGIYEV, P.G., prof., red.; SKRYABIN, K.I., akad., red.; SOKOLOV, M.I., prof., red.; SOLOV'YEV, V.D., prof., red.; TRIBULEV, G.P., dotsent, red.; CHUMAKOV, M.P., prof., red.; SHATROV, I.I., prof., red.; TIMAKOV, V.D., prof., red.; TROITSKIY, V.L., prof., red.; toma; PETROVA, N.K., tekhn.red.;

[Multivolume manual on the microbiology, clinical aspects, and epidemiology of infectious diseases] Mnogotomnoe rukovodstvo po mikrobiologii klinike i epidemiologii infeksionnykh boleznei. Otv. red. N.N.Zhukov-Verezchnikov. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.1. [General microbiology] Obshchaya mikrobiologiya. Otv. red. N.N.Zhukov-Verezchnikov. 1962. 730 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Zhdanov, Zhukov-Verezchnikov, Vygodchikov, Bilibin, Vashkov, Gromashevskiy, Zdrodovskiy, Rudnev, Sergiyev, Chumakov, Timakov, Troitskiy). (Continued on next card)

BUGROVA, V.I.---(continued) Card 3.

2. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Imshenetskiy, Krasil'nikov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (for Planel'yes, Baroyan, Boldyrev, Gorizontov, Petrishcheva, Rogozin). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I.Lenina (for Muromtsev).

(MICROBIOLOGY)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I.; PEKHOV, A.P.;  
RYBAKOV, N.I.; KLEMPARSKAYA, N.N.; GYURDZHIAN, A.A.; TRIBULEV,  
G.P.; NEFED'YEVA, N.P.; KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; PODOPLELOV, I.I.;  
ANTIPOV, V.V.; NOVIKOVA, I.S.; KOP'YEV, V.Ya.

Problems of space microbiology and cytology. Probl.kosm.biol.  
1:118-136 '62. (MIRA 15:12)  
(SPACE MICROBIOLOGY) (CYTOLOGY)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHIKOV, N.N.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; TRIBULEV, G.P.

Experimental biology and the new concepts of immunogenesis. Vest.  
AMN SSSR 17 no.4:65-70 '62. (MIRA 15:8)  
(IMMUNITY) (BIOLOGY, EXPERIMENTAL)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHNIKOV, N.N.; MAYSKIY, I.N.; PEKHOV, A.P.; TRIBULEV, G.P.;  
RYBAKOV, I.N.; RYBAKOVA, K.D.

Importance of microbiological objects in the study of  
pathological changes in genetic coding. Vest.AMN S.S.S.R.  
17 no.12:49-59 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Institut eksperimental'noy biologii AMN SSSR.  
(MICROORGANISMS) (GENETICS)

OPARIN, A.I., akademik; STUDITSKIY, A.N., prof.; NAUMOV, N.P.,  
prof.; KOVAL'SKIY, V.V.; YUROVA, I.L., dots.; PLATONOV, G.V.,  
prof.; KAGANOV, V.M.; FURMAN, A.Ye., dots.; MEDVEDEV,  
N.V., prof.; YAKIMOV, V.P., kand. biol. nauk;  
ZHUKOV-VEREZHIKOV, N.N.; BONDARENKO, P.P., prof.;  
MAYSKIY, I.N., prof.; TRIBULEV, G.P., dots.;  
TSAREGORODTSEV, G.I., dots.; DOBROKHVALOV, V.P., kand.  
biol. nauk; YAZDOVSKIY, V.I., prof.; VIKTOROVA, V., red.;  
CHEREMNYKH, I., mlad. red.; ULANOVA, L., tekhn.red.

[Studies on the dialectic of living nature] Ocherk dia-  
lektiki zhivoi prirody. Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1963. 527 p.  
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokho-  
zyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Koval'skiy).
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhukov-Verezhnikov).  
(Biology--Philosophy)



ZHUKOV-VEREZHIKOV, N., prof.; KOP'YEV, V., dotsent; MAYSKIY, I., prof.;  
PEKHOV, A., doktor biolog.nauk; TRIBULEV, G., dotsent;  
YAZDOVSKIY, V., prof.

Biological aspects of the theory of relativity. Av.1 kosm. 45  
no.2:13-35 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Zhukov-Verezhnikov).  
(Space biology)

ZHUKOV-VEREZHIKOV, N. N.; VOLKOV, M. N.; MAYSKIY, I. N.; TRIBULEV, G. P.; RYBAKOV, N. I.;  
SAKSONOV, P. P.; ANTIPOV, V. V.; KOZLOV, V. A.; PODOPLELOV, I. I.

"Results of microbiological and cytological investigation on Vostok type space-  
craft."

paper presented at the 15th Intl Astronautical Cong, Warsaw, 7-12 Sep 64.

ACCESSION NR: AT4037688

S/2865/64/003/000/0184/0192

AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Yazdovskiy, V. I.; Mayskiy, I. N.; Tribulev, G. P.; Pekhov, A. P.; Saksonov, P. P.; Rybakov, N. I.; Antipov, V. V.; Artem'yev, N. S.; Kozlov, V. A.; Miahchenko, B. A.; Yudin, Ye. V.; Rybakova, K. D.; Aniskin Ye. D.

TITLE: Microbiological and cytological research in the conquest of space

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk. Problemy kosmicheskoy biologii, v. 3, 1964, 184-192

TOPIC TAGS: microbiology, cytology, lysogenic bacteria, synchrocyclotron, cyclotron, telemetry, space flight, antiradiation drug, ionizing radiation

ABSTRACT: Microbiological research has concentrated on highly radiosensitive biological objects which register molecular changes in response to irradiation. The specific object selected was lysogenic bacteria, *E. coli* K-12 ( $\lambda$ ), which is very sensitive to ionizing radiation and reacts by producing phage particles. Recent synchrocyclotron experiments have shown that *E. coli* bacteria react similarly to protons and neutrons and that the phage production is proportional to the irradiation.

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037688

tion dose. Other experiments have shown that when subjected to vibration, lysogenic bacteria do not produce phage particles. The value of this lysogenic system stems from the fact that it is highly sensitive to radiation but stable under other stress factors of space flight. In the immediate future it will be necessary to couple this biological radiation sensor with an automatic system which will permit registration and telemetry of information from space to earth. The principles for creating such an automatic telemetry system have already been worked out, and this makes it possible to begin construction of experimental equipment. Apparently, this lysogenic system can also be used for testing the effectiveness of antiradiation drugs. Recent experiments with  $\beta$ -mercaptopyrrolamine have shown that phage production can be reduced by the use of such drugs. If it turns out that phage production induced by heavy particles can also be reduced by antiradiation drugs, then the lysogenic system could be used for a fast primary selection of new means of chemical protection against radiation.

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 2/3

12  
ACCESSION NO: AT4042681

S/0000/63/000/000/0185/0188

AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Mayskiy, I. N.; Yazdovskiy, V. I.;  
Pekhov, A. P.; Rybakov, N. I.; Tribulev, G. P.; Saksonov, P. P.; Dobrov,  
N. N.; Antipov, V. V.; Kozlov, V. A.; Vyssotskiy, V. G.; Mishenko, B. A.  
Rybakova, D. K.; Parfenov, G. P.; Pantyukhova, V. V.; Yudin, Ye. V.;  
Aniskin, Ye. D.

TITLE: The evaluation of the biological effectiveness of space-flight factors  
with the aid of lysogenic bacteria

SOURCE: Konferentsiya po aviatsionnoy i kosmicheskoy meditsine, 1963.  
Aviatsionnaya i kosmicheskaya meditsina (Aviation and space medicine);  
materialy konferentsii. Moscow, 1963, 185-188

TOPIC TAGS: lysogenic bacteria, biological sensor, radiation detector,  
bacteriophage, phage, vibration, irradiation/Vostok III, Vostok IV

ABSTRACT: Lysogenic bacteria, E. coli K-12 ( $\lambda$ ), was carried on spaceships

Card

1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042681

Vostok III and Vostok IV as a biological sensor. The advantages of lysogenic bacteria as biological sensors stem not only from their extreme sensitivity to various types of radiation, but also from the fact that induced changes are directly proportional to the dose of irradiation. In addition, *E. coli* was subjected to the combined effects of radiation and vibration in ground experiments. Vibration was produced by means of a vibrator with frequencies of 35, 70, and 700 cps, an amplitude ranging from 0.4 to 0.005 mm with a load equal to 10 g, for periods of 15, 30, and 60 min.  $\text{Co}^{60}$  in doses of 100 r at a rate of 21 r per min served as a source of radiation. Lysogenic bacteria carried on space-ships Vostok III and Vostok IV revealed induction of genetic changes produced by space-flight factors which was indicated by a significant increase in the number of phage particles. The induced effect was more pronounced on Vostok III than on Vostok IV. Forty-eight hours after its return to earth, the bacteria carried by Vostok III had produced 4.6 times as many phage particles as controls which had remained on earth. Ground experiments with vibration indicate that the combined vibration and gamma irradiation, followed by a second exposure to vibration, double the biological effectiveness of gamma rays.

Cord 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4042681

However, when the bacteria is subjected to only a single dose of vibration following irradiation, there is no increase in the number of phage particles as compared to samples which were exposed to irradiation alone. This fact indicates that under space flight conditions vibration sensitizes the lysogenic bacteria to the effect of ionizing radiation. This as yet hypothetical explanation should be substantiated by additional experiments.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 27Sep63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

POKHILOV, I.I.; LEBEDEV, G.I.; KALININ, V.I.; SHEN, I. .

Study of the antigenic structure of measles virus in cultures of strains "immunologically purified" of the viral component of the medium. Voprosy biol. (Moscow) 10 no.3:466-471 1964.

1. Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R., Moscow.



ACC NR: A16010334

SOURCE CODE: BU/0011/65/012/009/0287/0090

AUTHOR: Tribulev, G. P.; Podoplelov, I. I.; Popivanov, R. P.; Vulchanov, V. H.

ORG: Institute of Experimental Biology, Academy of Medical Sciences, Moscow;  
Department of General Biology, Higher Medical Institute, Sofia; Institute of  
Microbiology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia

TITLE: Study of antigenic relations between HeLa-cells and human spermatozoa

SOURCE: Bulgarska akademiya na naukite. Doklady, v. 18, no. 9, 1965, 887-890

TOPIC TAGS: antigen, cytology, biologic reproduction

ABSTRACT: Following their earlier investigations conducted in two separate groups (see, e.g., I. I. Podoplelov et al., Byull. eksper. biol. i med., 9, 1964, 85; R. Popivanov, V. Kh. Vulchanov, Ibid., 2, 1965, 110), the authors started in 1964 joint investigation concerning the possible antigenic kinship between human spermatozoa and the HeLa cells. The present article gives an account of the material used and the experimental results achieved. The overall analysis leads to the conclusion that HeLa cells as well as human erythrocytes and spermatozoa contain the O(H) isoantigen and one more antigen common to the three cell types, most probably with a species specificity. The theoretical foundation of the problem and a detailed description of the experiments will be published elsewhere (G. P. Tribulev, et al., Eksper. med. i morfol., 4, 3, 1965). This paper was presented by Al. Toshkov, Corresponding Member BAN, on 25 May 1965. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 001 / OTH REF: 008 / SOV REF: 006

L 03777-67 FSS-2/ENT(1)/EEC(k)-2/T SCEN II/CM/JA/AD/47  
 SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/66/004/004/0634/0640  
 ACC NR: AP6028343  
 AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Mayskiy, I. N.; Delone, N. L.; Rybakov, N. I.;  
 Kozlov, V. A.; Davydov, B. I.; Antipov, V. V.; Saksonov, P. P.; Rybakova, K. D.;  
 Tribulev, G. P.  
 ORG: none  
 TITLE: Biological investigations on the Voskhod-1 and Voskhod-2 spaceships  
 SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 4, no. 8, 1966, 634-640  
 TOPIC TAGS: biologic spaceflight, *spacecraft*, *effect*, *important* bacteria, *antiradiation*, *radiation*, *protective drug*, *8-mercaptopropylamine*, spaceflight, *fruit*, *pine wood*, wheat *seed*,  
 Voskhod 1, Voskhod 2 *spacecraft*  
 ABSTRACT: Experiments were performed on the Voskhod-1 and Voskhod-2 spaceships to test the effects of spaceflight on lysogenic cultures of *E. coli* K-12 ( $\lambda$ ). The cultures were carried in 1.5-ml ampules on board spaceships and in Leonov's spacesuit pocket during his EVA. Some of the ampules contained the radioprotective drug 8-mercaptopropylamine. Controls were kept at the cosmodrome and at the home laboratory. Results showed that on the basis of viability there was no difference between samples carried on Voskhod-1 and the controls. Experiments on Voskhod-2 resulted in a slightly higher viability on the part of experimental cultures as compared to controls. Phage production of experimental cultures carried on the two flights also did  
 UDC: 629.198.621:576.8  
 Card 1/2

L 03777-67

ACC NR: AP6028343

not exceed phage production of controls. Thus, it was not possible to demonstrate the protective properties of  $\beta$ -mercaptopyrrolamine. An attempt was made to determine whether spaceflight sensitized lysogenic cultures of E. coli K-12 ( $\lambda$ ) to consequent exposure to small doses of x-rays. Results showed that phage production in space-flown samples was almost identical to that of the controls. In addition, air-dried seeds of pine and winter wheat (PPG-186) were carried on Voskhod-2 and in Leonov's pocket during his EVA for the purpose of determining the genetic effects of space-flight factors. Results did not reveal any substantial differences between the two spaceflight-exposed groups of seeds and the controls. It is assumed that the absence of the effects of spaceflight factors on lysogenic bacteria and seeds of higher plants in these two flights is due to the particular conditions under which these flights took place. Orig. art. has: 5 tables. [BM]

SUB CODE: 06/ <sup>22</sup> SUBM DATE: 21Apr66/ ORIG REF: 013/ OTH REF: 002/ ATD PRESS:

5063

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6036563

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0172/0173

AUTHOR: Zhukov-Verezhnikov, N. N.; Mayskiy, I. N.; ~~Tribulev, G. P.~~; Rybakov, N. I.;  
Podoplelov, I. I.; Dobrov, N. N.; Antipov, V. V.; Kozlov, V. A.; Saksonov, P. P.;  
Parfenov, G. P.; Sharyy, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Some results and trends in the study of the biological effect of cosmic radiation and dynamic flight factors using microbiological and cytological models [Paper presented at the Conference on Problems of Space Medicine held in Moscow from 24 to 27 May 1966]

SCURCE: Konferentsiya po problemam kosmicheskoy meditsiny, 1966. Problemy kosmicheskoy meditsiny. (Problems of space medicine); materialy konferentsii, Moscow, 1966, 172-173

TOPIC TAGS: manned space flight, space biologic experiment, tissue culture, lysogenic bacteria, cosmic radiation biologic effect, combined stress/Voskhod-1

ABSTRACT: Systems of lysogenic bacteria and single layer cultures of normal and cancer cells of man have been used on all spaceflights since the second orbital spaceship. This report presents the results of investigations performed on spaceships of the Vostok and Voskhod types. Biological experiments carried out on Vostok-3, -4, -5, and -6 indicate that phage production of lysogenic culture of E. coli K-12 increases with the duration of the flight. However, a direct linear relationship between the biological

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ACC NR: AT6036563

effect and the time of exposure in space was not established. The results obtained make it possible to assume that the biological effect in the above experiments depends on the combined effect of spaceflight factors, and specifically vibration, weightlessness, and radiation.

Ground experiments have indicated that the sensitivity of a lysogenic bacteria system to gamma irradiation ( $CO^{60}$ ) increases if the bacteria were previously exposed to vibration. These results not only confirm this supposition but make a more differentiated approach to evaluation of various spaceflight factors possible. However, in order to obtain a more complete picture of the genetic and radiation hazard of such flights, it is necessary to consider data obtained with more highly organized biological objects. Consequently, the results of spaceflight experiments performed with single-layer cultures of somatic human cells are of definite interest. In the series of experiments carried out on Vostok-1, -2, and -4, it was found that viability, and such indices as the coefficient of proliferation, the percentage of dead cells, and the morphological, antigenic, and cultural properties of the tissues, did not differ substantially from controls which were kept at the cosmodrome or the laboratory.

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ACC NR: AT6036563

However, when tissues were subjected to a second spaceflight (on Vostok-4, Vostok-6, and Voskhod-1), the twice-flown tissues showed a definite prolongation in the latent period of the ability to grow, as well as certain other noticeable changes. This makes it possible to surmise that spaceflight factors may have a cumulative effect on human tissue cultures. Further investigations of the biological effects of spaceflight utilizing lysogenic bacteria and tissues of various cultures are contemplated. [W.A. No. 22; ATD Report 66-116]

SUB CODE: 06, 22 / SUBM DATE: 00May66

Card 3/3

TRIBULEV, G.P.; PODOPLELOV, I.I.

Study of antigenic properties of HeLa strain cells by the  
agglutination reaction. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 57 no.6:73-  
75 Je '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Otdel immunobiologii (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR N.N.  
Zhukov-Verezhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy biologii (dir. -  
prof. I.N.Mayskiy) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

KAPICHNIKOV, M.M.; SKURATOVA, N.A.; TRIBULEV, G.P.

Group differentiation of tissues of the hypophysis in man.  
Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 54 no.9:104-106 S '62.

(MIRA 17:9)  
1. Iz otdela immunobiologii (zav.- deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN  
SSSR N.N. Zhukov-Verzhnikov) Instituta eksperimental'noy  
biologii (dir.- prof. I.N. Mayskiy) AMN SSSR i otdela  
eksperimental'noy biologii (zav.- prof. I.A. Eskin) Vsesoyuznogo  
instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir.- prof. Ye.A.  
Vasyukova), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom  
AMN SSSR N.N. Zhukovym-Verzhnikovym.



S/137/62/000/002/006/144  
A006/A101

AUTHORS: Manchinskiy, V. G., Tribulkin, A. P.

TITLE: The comparative rate of carburizing liquid iron and its alloys with carbon and carbon monoxide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 2, 1962, 16, abstract 2A77  
("Nauchno-tekhn. inform. byul. Leningr. politekhn. in-t", 1960, no. 11, 79-84)

TEXT: Carburizing experiments were conducted in a Tamman furnace in CO atmosphere and alundum crucibles during carburizing with CO, and in graphite crucibles when solid C was the carburizing agent (crucible material), at 800 - 1,400°C. During carburizing with CO gas of alloys with 1.78, 1.92 and 3.9% C, there was no substantial carburization observed. Sometimes the C percentage even decreased. Experiments of carburizing powdery Fe with CO gas yielded an increase of the C percentage in Fe (with extended duration of the experiment and at higher temperature) up to 0.095% for 180 min at 800°C and up to 0.09% for 30 min at 1,200°C. Experiments of carburizing alloys with 0.79, 1.78 and 1.92% C with solid C at 1,200, 1,350 and 1,550°C showed intensified carburization of the

Card 1/3

The comparative rate of carburizing ...

S/137/62/000/002/006/144  
A006/A101

metal, developing very rapidly during melting, and attaining its highest rate within the initial 2 minutes following the melting. Subsequently the carburization rate decreased and after about 15 minutes a more or less stable C concentration in Fe was established depending only on temperature. Apparently, this value is close to an equilibrium C content in liquid Fe. Experiments of carburizing powder-like Fe with solid C showed also intensified development of the process. The experimental results lead to the conclusion that in a blast furnace the main carburizing agent is not CO, as it is usually assumed, but solid C. Highest carburizing rate occurs at temperatures approaching the melting point and during melting. Therefore in a blast furnace, most intensive carburization proceeds in the lower third section of the shaft at 1,000-1,150°C. Final carburization takes place in the furnace hearth. The final C content is rapidly established (within 30 - 60 min). Therefore variations in the C content in cast iron for each heat do not depend on the carburizing rate but on temperature fluctuations. On the basis of the data obtained the author would rather not agree with Slepukhova's conclusions (RZhMet, 1958, no. 10, 20526 that easily reducible ores promoted cast iron carburization. The increase of the C content in cast iron melted on fluxed sinter, is explained by an increase of its temperature due to

Card 2/3

The comparative rate of carburizing ...

S/137/62/000/002/006/144  
A006/A101

the supply of more heated slag to the hearth. The authors present concepts on conditions promoting the production of low carbon cast iron in a blast furnace.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

S. Rostovtsev

✓

Card 3/3

1. KHRAMOV, A. S., TRIBULKIN, P.T.
2. USSR (600)
4. Milk
7. Results of crossing local Siberian cattle with Simmenthals and ways of further improving the cross.  
Sov. zootekh., 7, No. 3, 1952.  
Kandidat Sel'skokhozyaystvennykh Nauk Sibirskiy  
Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Zhivotnovodstva
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952,  
UNCLASSIFIED.

TRIBULKIN, P. T.

Tribulkin, P. T. -- "Black-Mottled Cattle of Western Siberia and Their Further Perfection." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Animal Husbandry. Moscow-Novosibirsk, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Agricultural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 11, 1956, pp 103-114

USSR / Farm Animals, Cattle

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 26116

Author : Khramov A., Tribulkin P. T.

Inst : Not given

Title : The Black Spotted Cattle of Siberia and Its Further Improvement (Chorno-pestryy skot Sibiri i dal'noyshoye ego sovershenstvovaniye)

Orig Pub : Moloch. i myas. zhivotnovodstvo, 1956, No 7, 20-28

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

10

USSR/Farm Animals. Cattle

Q-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 8, 1958, No 35618

Author : ~~Tribulkin E.T.~~

Inst : Not Given

Title : The Black-Spotted Cattle of Western Siberia and Their  
Further Improvement

Orig Pub : Tr. Novosib. s.-kh. in-tr, b. g., 11, 110-128

Abstract : The Siberian Black-Spotted cattle, crossed with the East Friesian breed, differ from the latter by a higher content of fat in the milk. The average live weight of the adult Black-Spotted cows is 404 kg., and on the advanced farms it is over 500 kg. The cattle are characterized by a hardy constitution, height, and by all other measurements. The milk yield for 300 days of the 3rd lactation was 1,533-3,831 kg. The fat content of the milk was 3.56-3.79%. In the largest cows (617 kg.), the milk yield exceeded 7,000 kg. with a fat content of 3.44%. The meat qualities of Black-Spotted cattle are satisfactory. The average weight gain during the summer

Card : 1/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/5 Dermatology May 59

1290. PHOTOPROTECTIVE PROPERTIES OF DERIVATIVES OF BENZOIC AND SALICYLIC ACID (Russian text) - Shteinberg M. A. and Tribuls-kaya Z. F. - VESTN. DERM. I VENER. 1958, 32/3 (8-14) Graphs 1 Tables 2 Illus. 1

A spectrographical determination was carried out on the permeability of several photoprotective substances differing in concentration and thickness. It was found that a 3% PAB solution arrested UV rays having a length of less than 337  $\mu$ ., a 3% procaine solution those having a length of less than 339  $\mu$ ., a 10% benzocaine solution those having a length of less than 337  $\mu$ ., and 3% solutions of PAS, salol, sodium salicylate and salicylic acid those having a length of 337  $\mu$ ., 342  $\mu$ ., 339  $\mu$ . and 336  $\mu$ ., respectively. The biological tests show a pronounced protective action of PAB, procaine, benzocaine and sulphonamides. Aqueous solutions and creams have a more effective action than ointments and powders.

Balabanoff - Sofia



KOVALISHINA, T.G.; TRIBUL'SKAYA, E.F.

~~From~~ medico-cosmetic care under dispensary conditions. Vest.  
derm.i ven. no.8:39-40 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Iz L'vovskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispensera  
(glavnyy vrach T.G. Kovalishina).  
(DERMATOLOGY) (BEAUTY CULTURE)

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)  
Skin.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 27121

Author : Shteynberg, M.A., Tribul'skaya, Z.F.

Inst : -

Title : Light-Protective Properties of Benzoic and Salicylic  
Acid Derivatives

Orig Pub : Vestn. dermatol. i venerol., 1958, No 3, 8-14

Abstract : Comparison of data of spectrographic investigation and  
biologic action demonstrated that those light-protective  
creams and solutions are effective in which active light-  
absorbing substances are equally distributed and assure  
maximum absorption of ultra-violet rays of erythemic ac-  
tion. The degree of protection also depends on the  
thickness of the layer. Light protective action is in-  
duced by paraaminobenzoic acid, novacain, anesthesin,  
sulfonilamides, PAS, salol, salicylic acid and sodium

Card 1/2

- 151 -

SHTEYNBERG, M.A., doktor med.nauk, TRIBUL'SKAYA, Z.F.

Photoprotective properties of derivatives of benzoic and  
salicylic acid [with summary in English] Vest.derm. i ven 32  
no.3:8-14 My-Je '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz Lvovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo dermato-venerologicheskogo  
instituta (nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof.A.A. Shteyn) L'vovskogo  
oblastnogo vendispensera (glavnyy vrach T.G. Kovalishina).

(BENZOIC ACID, related cpds.

photoprotective properties (Rus))

(SALICYLIC ACID, related cpds.

same)

(SUNLIGHT, inj.eff.

photosensitivity of skin, prev. with benzoic & salicylic  
acid deriv. (Rus))

SHTEYNBERG, M.A., doktor med.nauk; KOVALISHINA, T.O.; DOVZHANSKIY, S.I.;  
TRIBUL'SKAYA, Z.F.

Zonal ultraviolet erythemotherapy in dermatology. Sov.med. 24  
no.1:134-135 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz L'vovskogo oblastnogo kozhno-venerologicheskogo dispansera  
(nauchnyy rukovoditel' - doktor med.nauk M.A. Shteynberg, glavnyy  
vrach T.O. Kovalishina).  
(DERMATOLOGY therapy)  
(ULTRAVIOLET RAYS therapy)

27  
/ Electrometric study of silver and thallium mixed pyrophosphate. C. Dragulescu and P. Tribunescu. Acad. rep. populare Romine, *Baza cercetarii stiintifice*, Studii cercetarii stiintifice, Ser. stiinta chim. 4, No. 3-4, 9-17 (1959).  
A mixt. of AgNO<sub>3</sub> and TlNO<sub>3</sub>, with the ratio Tl<sup>+</sup>:Ag<sup>+</sup> = 1, treated with Na<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub>, forms mixed pyrophosphate of compn. Ag<sub>2</sub>TlP<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> (I) stable in the air and sensitive to light. It is difficultly sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O and insol. inorg. solvents. Potentiometric and conductometric titrations confirmed the presence of the pyrophosphate in the soln. and clarified the formation conditions. The soly. of I is detd. with the concn. pile method:  $S = 3.03 \times 10^{-4}$  M. The soly. of Ag<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> was detd. as  $1.76 \times 10^{-4}$  and Tl<sub>2</sub>P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> as  $2.07 \times 10^{-4}$ . J. Herling

Country	: Rumania	C
Category	: Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.	
Abstr. Jour.	: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1959	18759
Author	: Dragulescu, C.; Tribunescu, P.	
Institut.	: Rumanian Academy	
Title	: Electrometric Studies of Mixed Pyrophosphate of Silver and Thallium	
Orig. Pub.	: Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR. Baza Timisoara. Ser. stiinte chim., 1957, 4, No 3-4, 9-17	
Abstract	: By interaction of $\text{Na}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ with mixture of $\text{AgNO}_3$ and $\text{TlNO}_3$ was obtained $\text{Ag}_3\text{TlP}_2\text{O}_7$ difficultly soluble in water and insoluble in organic solvents. By potentiometric and conductometric titration methods the formation of $\text{Ag}_3\text{TlP}_2\text{O}_7$ in solution was confirmed and its solubility was determined ( $3.03 \cdot 10^{-4}$ mg/liter). Solubility of $\text{Ag}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ and $\text{Tl}_4\text{P}_2\text{O}_7$ is $1.76 \cdot 10^{-5}$ and $2.07 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mole/liter.	
	According to author's summary.	

Card: 1/1

C-1

DRAGULESCU, C., prof.; TRIBUNESCU, P.

On the cobalt cyanides mixed with silver and thallium. Studii chim  
Timisoara 6 no.1/2:59-70 Ja-Je '60. (EEAI 10:3)

1. Academia R.P.R., membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii  
Populare Romine; Comitetul de redactie, Studii si cercetari stiinte  
chimice, redactor responsabil (for Dragulescu)  
(Potassium cyanocobaltate) (Ions) (Silver)  
(Tallium) (Conductometric analysis)

DRAGULESCU, C.; TRIBUNESCU, P.; MENESSY, I.

Solubility and thermal comportment of beryllium double oxalates with potassium, sodium, and ammonium. Studii chim Timisoara 9 no.3/4:197-204 JI-D '62.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Dragulescu).



DRAGULESCU, C., acad.; TRIBUNESCU, P.; GOGU, Olga

Study of the serpentines in Tisovita (Banat) in view of the chemical evaluation of the components. Bul St si Tehn Tim 9 no.1:29-34 Ja-Je '64.

1. Submitted June 29, 1964.

TRIBUNSKAYA, A. Ya.

Chemical Abstracts  
May 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

2  
Chemical factors in the interspecific struggle of plants.  
A. Ya. Tribunskaya (Ural. Forest Inst., Sverdlovsk).  
*Agrobiologiya* 1953, No. 3 (Whole No. 21), 165-6. —Seeds of  
yellow acacia (*Caragana arborea*) and pine were planted  
in tumblers filled with pure sand and moistened with an ext.  
of the vegetative portion of *Artemisia absinthium*, hemp, or  
of the seed of maple (*Acer campestre*), roots of *Bergenia*  
*crassifolia*, and onion tops. For 200 g. of sand, 15-20 ml.  
of ext. were used. After 5 days it was noted that the ext.  
contg. tannins (*Acer* and *Bergenia*) suppressed the germina-  
tion of the seeds. It is postulated that in the forests the  
plants contg. tannins may have an injurious influence on  
the development of certain species. T. its with seeds of  
mustard and clover treated with exts. of a number of plants,  
leaves, or roots, showed injurious effects from exts. of the  
bark of bird cherry, oak, and seeds of maple. Plants contg.  
terpenes and volatile substance of the etheral oils are ef-  
fective against weeds. J. S. Joffe.

USSR/Biology

FD 204

Card 1/1

Author : Tribunskaya, A. Ya.

Title : The adaptability of Azotobacter to spring wheat grown in grey forest soils

Periodical : Mikrobiologiya, 23, 283-290, May/Jun. 1954

Abstract : There is a detailed discussion of the occurrence and characteristics of Azotobacter in grey forest soils; of whether Azotobacter can be established in the rhizosphere of wheat grown in grey forest soil from grain not previously infected by Azotobacter; of the possibility of establishing Azotobacter on the surface of wheat roots by growing plants in the grey forest soil from infected seeds; and of how long the Azotobacter will remain in the rhizosphere. Fourteen Soviet references.

Institution : The Ural Forestry Engineering Institute, Sverdlovsk

Submitted : May 4, 1953

TRIBUNSKAYA, A. Ya.

USSR/Agriculture - Plant physiology

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 44/48

Authors : Tribunskaya, A. Ya.

Title : N- and P-tolerance of pine tree seedlings in S-containing forest soil

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 97/5, 927-930, August 11, 1954

Abstract : Biological data on the tolerance of pine tree seedlings, grown in sulfur-containing forest soil, to nitrogen and phosphorus feeding. Five USSR references (1949-1951). Tables.

Institution : The Ural Forest-Technical Institute, Sverdlovsk

Presented by : Academician V. N. Sukachev, May 28, 1954

TRIBUNSKAYA, A.Ya.

Study of the rhizosphere microflora of pine seedlings. Mikrobiologiya 24 no.2:188-192 Mr-Apr '55. (MLRA 8:7)

1. Ural'skiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut, Sverdlovsk.  
(PINE)  
(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY)

TRIBUNSKAYA, A. Ya.

Nitrogen balance of *Cytisus zingeri* in the pine forests of  
Sverdlovsk Province. Zap. Sverd. otd. VBO no. 3:87-94 (64  
(MIRA 18:2)

L 38473-66 EWI(d)/EWI(m)/EWP(w)/EWP(v)/T/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(l)/EWP(t)/LTI JJP(c)  
ACC NR AP6019508 JD/JG SOURCE CODE: UR/0129/66/000/006/0050/0051

AUTHOR: Pravoverov, N. L.; Tribunskaya, I. A. 91

ORG: Branch of the All-Union Research Institute for Electromechanics 86  
(Filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta elektromekhaniki) B

TITLE: Effect of additions of beryllium, thallium, and silicon on the heat resistance and on the electrical and mechanical properties of silver

SOURCE: Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka, no. 6, 1966, 50-51

TOPIC TAGS: silver, electric resistance, mechanical property, beryllium, thallium, silicon, HEAT RESISTANCE

ABSTRACT: The alloys investigated were melted in evacuated quartz ampoules in a high frequency type MVP-3M furnace. The ingots were homogenized in a vacuum at 350-400°C for 100 hours. Samples used were in the form of wires with diameters of 0.5 and 1 mm. The electrical resistance was measured with an error of 1.5%. The mechanical properties were measured in a type ZR machine at room temperature. The composition and the mechanical properties of the alloys are given in a table. The 16

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UDC: 669.225

L 38473-66

ACC NR: AP6019508

results<sup>21</sup> show that additions of thallium, beryllium, and silicon to silver bring about an increase in the specific resistance. The most effective is thallium, of which an addition of 0.17% increases the specific resistance by 13%. The least effective additive in this respect is silicon. Optimal conditions of age hardening were 1 hour at 160-175°C. The data show that small additions of beryllium and an appropriate heat treatment can raise the strength of silver by 60-65%; at the same time, the specific resistance increases by only 7-8%. Additions of thallium also increase the strength of silver; however, in this case the electrical resistance rises sharply. Addition of silicon in amounts up to 3% increase the strength of silver by 40-45%, while the specific resistance rises by 12-13%. In general, it is concluded that additions of beryllium and silicon can cause a very appreciable increase in the strength of conductors and contact alloys being used at temperatures not exceeding 200-220°C, without decreasing the electrical resistance and the heat resistance. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB. CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: none

Cord 2/2<sup>pb</sup>



TRIBUNSKAYA, N.I.

Nurses' council of Polyclinic No. 1 in Tashkent. Med. sestra 19  
no.9:43-44 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)  
(TASHKENT—NURSES AND NURSING)

SHTEYNBERG, M.A., prof.; TRIBUL'SKAYA, Z.F., vrach.

Short-wave ultraviolet therapy of seborrhea and acne with  
the KUF-3 lamp. Vest. dermat. i ven. 37 no.4:70-71 Ap '63. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Fizioterapevticheskii kabinet L'vovskogo oblastnogo kozhno-  
venerologicheskogo dispansera (glavnyi vrach T.G. Kovalishina).

TRIDUNSKII, A.M., Cand Agri Sci (diss) " Biological characteristics for the development of cotton plant for industrial varieties and hybrids of the species *Goss. hirsutum* L. in relation to the light conditions," Tashkent, 1960, 23 pp (Tashkent Agricultural Institute) (KL, 34-60, 123)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82424

Author : Tribunskiy, A.N.

Inst :

Title : Directed Breeding of Cotton Plant Hybrids by Changing the Light Conditions.

Orig Pub : Sots. s. Kh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 9, 70-72

Abstract : At the Central Selection Station (the city of Tashkent) and at Kara-Kalpakskaya Experiment Station of the All-Union Cotton Scientific Research Institute a study was conducted on fast maturing (C-3210, C-3381) and late maturing (C-460, 108-F) cotton plant varieties and their hybrids under the conditions of different lengths of the day. F<sub>1</sub> plants undergoing the experiment and their parental forms were grown with a shortened, 10-hour and around-the-clock day, and control plants - with a natural day. F<sub>2</sub> was grown with the natural length of the day. It was

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- '9 -

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82424

determined that the fast maturing varieties do not change the rate of growth when grown with a shortened day and with around-the-clock illumination. However, the development of late maturing varieties is considerably accelerated with a shortened day and is somewhat slowed-down with the around-the-clock illumination. Along with this, overgrowth of the plants and the dropping of the fruit elements is observed. Changing the natural length of the day acts in the same way on  $F_1$  hybrids. If with the natural length of the day they occupy an intermediate position between parental forms in regard to fast maturity, with the shortened day they equal, in fast maturity, the fastest maturing parental form, and with around-the-clock illumination they considerably slow down their development and lower the yield of cotton wool. The effect of the shortened day on the rapid maturing and yield of the cotton plant is preserved in  $F_2$  and  $F_3$  in growing them with

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Commercial. Oil-Bearing. Sugar-Bearing. M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 13, 1958, 82424

the natural day. The regularities determined, make it possible to direct the changes in cotton plants for selection purposes by training them by means of light conditions. -- D.B. Vakunistrov

Card 3/3

- 80 -

SKROBOV, S.A., glav. red.; POPOV, G.G., otv. red. toma; BURYAK, G.V.,  
zam. red. toma; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red. toma; TRIBUNSKIY, I.P.,  
red. toma; PANOVA, A.I., red. izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn. red.

[Geology of coal and combustible shale deposits in the U.S.S.R.]  
Geologiya mestorozhdenii uгля i goriuchikh slantsev SSSR. Moskva,  
Gosgeoltekhizdat. Vol. 10. [Coal basins and deposits in Kamchatka  
and the northeastern part of the U.S.S.R.] Ugol'nye basseiny i me-  
storozhdeniya Severo-Vostoka SSSR i Kamchatki. Redkol.: G.G. Popov  
i dr. 1962. 403 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.  
(Soviet Far East—Coal geology)

TRIBUNSKIY, M. and S. MOROZOV

"The Influence of Cobalt on the Increase of Productivity of Cattle."

Kirghiz Agriculture, No. 9, 1958, p. 32



TRIBUNSKIY, N.G.

Apparatus for dehydrogenating methane. Khim. v shkole 15 no.4:69-  
70 JI-Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, g. Ryazan'.  
(Dehydrogenation) (Chemistry--Experiments)

TRIBUNSKIY, N.G.

Shortcomings of a chemistry textbook. Khim. v shkole 18 no.4:  
85-88 J1-Ag '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Pedagogicheskiy institut, Ryazan'.

NIKITIN, V.D.; YAKIMETS, Y.M.; TIMAKOVA, N.A.; RAL'KO, V.A.; SHABASHOVA,  
N.V.; TRIBUNSKIY, V.V.

Preparing chelate compounds of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid  
with the cations of certain metals and methods of their analysis.  
Trudy Ural.politekh.inst. no.130:94-103 '63.

(MIRA 17:10)

GERUNI, P.M. KAPITZEAN, K.Y.; TRIBUNYAN, G.G.

Fields of round and rectangular apertures in a distant zone.

Radiotekh. i elektron. 10 no.9:159..1599 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 10539-66 EWT(1)/T/FCS(k)

WR

ACC NR: AP5022422

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/65/010/009/1594/1599

AUTHOR: Geruni, P. M.; Karapetyan, K. Ye.; Tribunyan, G. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: Remote-region field of round and rectangular apertures

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 10, no. 9, 1965, 1594-1599

TOPIC TAGS: antenna directional pattern, radio antenna, Fourier series, integration, integral equation, antenna directivity

ABSTRACT: By solving radiation integrals, formulas are developed which describe the remote-region directional pattern for a rectangular aperture with an arbitrary distribution of amplitudes and phases and for a circular aperture with an axisymmetrical distribution of amplitudes and phases. The distribution laws are approximated by a Fourier series and segments of straight lines; 3-4 expansion terms suffice for most practical calculations. In some particular

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UDC: 621.396.671

L 10539-66

ACC NR: AP5022422

2  
cases, the distribution may be conveniently approximated by a polynomial. The formulas hold true when the phase distribution is close to uniform and has no nonmultiple- $\lambda$  jumps. The formulas are intended for determining directional patterns from specified distributions of amplitudes and phases in the aperture, for synthesizing specified directional patterns, and kindred problems. "The authors wish to thank I. V. Vavilova for perusal of the material and valuable comments." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 22 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,20 / SUBM DATE: 22Jun64 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *pa*

BAYEV, N.V.; BOBROV, Ye.G.; DEMIDOV, G.A.; DENISOV, A.D.; ZHUKOV, N.Ya.;  
LELEKOV, Yu.S.; POZDNYAKOV, I.M.; POLKOVNIKOV, B.M.; TRIBURT, I.I.;  
TYURIKOV, A.A.; SHESTAKOV, A.I., inzh.; PESKOVA, L.N., red.;  
KHITROVA, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Advanced technology on railroads] Peredovaia tekhnologiya na  
zheleznoi doroze. Moskva, Vses. izdatel'sko-poligr. ob"edine-  
nie M-va putei soobshcheniia, 1961. 84 p. (MIRA 14:12)  
(Railroads)

TRIBUSHNYY, N.

People in the Virgin Territory set new objectives. Voen. znan.  
38 no.4:18 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predsedatel' Tselinnogo krayevogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo  
obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.  
(Virgin Territory--Agriculture)  
(Virgin Territory--Military education)



TRIBUSON, Peter, inzh. (Ljubljana)

The zinc concentration measured in the flotation waste of the  
Mezica Zinc and Lead Mine through the X ray fluorescence method.  
Tekhnika Jug 17 no.12: Supple. Radioizotopi zrac 1 no.12:2245-2250  
D '62.

TRIBUSON, Peter, inz. (Ljubljana)

Measuring the zinc concentration in the flotation gangue  
of the Mežine Zinc and Lead Mine by the method of X-ray  
fluorescence. Tehnika Jug 18 no.4: Suppl.: Radioizotopi zrac  
14 no.4:629-632b. Ap '63.

TRIBUTS, V. F.

ISAKOV, I.S., prof., admiral flota, otv.red.; PETROVSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red. [deceased]; DEMIN, L.A., dotsent, kand.geograf.nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, glavnyy red.; BARANOV, A.N., red.; BERG, L.S., akademik, inzh.-mayor, red.; BOLOGOV, N.A., dotsent, kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; VITVER, I.A., professor, doktor geograf.nauk, red.; GRIGOR'YEV, A.A., akademik; YEGOR'YEV, V.Ye., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; ZIMAN, L.Ya., prof., red.; ZUBOV, N.N., prof., doktor geograf. nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; KAVRAYSKIY, V.V., prof., doktor fiziko-mat.nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; KALESNIK, S.V., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general-leytenant tekhn.voyesk, red.; LAMYKIN, S.M., kapitan 1 ranga, red.; MATUSEVICH, N.N., zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, prof., doktor fiziko-mat.nauk, inzh.-vitse-admiral v otstavke, red.; [deceased]; MESHCHANINOV, I.I., akademik, red.; MILENKI, S.G., red.; ORLOV, B.P., prof., doktor geograf.nauk, red.; PANTELEYEV, Yu.A., vitse-admiral, red.; SNEZHINSKIY, V.A., dotsent, kand.voyenno-morskikh nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.; SALISHCHEV, K.A., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; TRIBUTS, V.F., admiral, red.; FOKIN, V.A., vitse-admiral, red.; SHVEDE, I.G., prof., doktor voyenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red.; SHULEYKIN, V.V., akademik, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.; PAVLOV, V.V., inzh.-polkovnik, red.; VOLKOV, F.G.,

(Continued on next card)

ISAKOV, I.S.---(continued) Card 2.

podpolkovnik, pomoshchnik glavnogo red. po izd-vu; SEDOV, N.Ye., kapitan 2 ranga, uchenyy sekretar'; VOROB'YEV, V.I., kapitan 1 ranga, red.kart; MIGALKIN, G.A., inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.kart; GAPONOVA, A.A., red.kart; GONCHAROVA, A.I., red.kart; GORBACHEVA, N.Ye., red.kart; GRYUNBERG, G.Yu., red.kart; DUROV, A.G., red.kart; YERSHOV, I.B., red.kart; ZIL'BERSHER, A.B., red.kart; KASTAL'SKAYA, N.I., red.kart; KUBLIKOVA, M.M., red.kart; MAKAROVA, V.N., red.kart; MOROZOVA, A.F., red.kart; PAVIOVA, Ye.A., red.kart; POCHUBUT, A.N., red.kart; ROMANOVA, G.N., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, L.V., red.kart; SMIRNOVA, I.N., red.kart; TANANKOVA, A.I., red.kart; YANEVICH, M.A., red.kart; YASINSKAYA, L.F., red.kart; VASIL'YEVA, Z.P., tekhn.red.; VIZIROVA, G.N., tekhn.red.; GOLOVANOVA, A.T., tekhn.red.; GOREKHOV, V.I., tekhn.red.; MALINKO, V.I., tekhn.red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn.red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn.red.; FURAYEVA, Ye.M., tekhn.red.

[Marine atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv.red. I.S. Isakov. Glav.red. L.A. Demin. Izd. Morskogo general'nogo shtaba. Vol.1 [Navigation geography] Navigatsionno-geograficheskii. Zamestitel' otv. red. po I tomu V.A. Petrovskii. 1950. 83 maps. (MIRA 12:1)

(Continued on next card)

ISAKOV, I.S.---(continued) Card 3.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Voenno-morskoye ministerstvo.
2. Nachal'nik Morskogo kartograficheskogo instituta voyenno-morskikh sil (for Lamykin).
3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR (for Orlov).
4. Nachal'nik Gidrograficheskogo upravleniya voyenno-morskikh sil (for Tributs).
5. General'nyy gosudarstv. direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Baranov).
6. Direktor topograficheskoy sluzhby (for Milenki).

(Ocean--Maps) (Harbors--Maps)

TRIBUTS, V.F., *... ..*  
gody ... ..

"The Red Banner Factory: ... .. for the motherland. Mor.  
... .. 18 no. 331-18 ... .. (MIRA 18:8)

Leibovs V.F.

LEVCHENKO, G.I., admiral, otvetstvennyy red.; DEMIN, L.A., dots., kand. geogr. nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral, glavnyy red.; FRUMKIN, N.S., polkovnik, zamestitel' otvetstvennogo red.; ABAN'KIN, P.S., admiral, red.; ALAFUZOV, V.A., prof., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, admiral, red.; ANAN'ICH, V.Ye., kontr admiral zapasa, red.; ACHKASOV, V.I., kand. istor. nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, red.; BARANOV, A.N., red.; BELLI, V.A., prof., kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; BESKROVNIY, I.G., prof., doktor istor. nauk, polkovnik zapasa, red.; BOLTIN, Ye.A., kand. voen. nauk, general-mayor, red.; VYRSHININ, D.A., kapitan 1 ranga, red.; VITVER, I.A., prof., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; GEL'FOND, G.M., dots., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, red.; GLINKOV, Ye.G., inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; YELISEYEV, I.D., vitse-admiral, red.; ZOZULYA, F.V., admiral, red.; ISAKOV, I.S., prof., Admiral Flota Sovetskogo Soyuza, red.; KAVRAYSKIY, V.V. [deceased], prof., doktor fiz.-mat. nauk, inzh.-kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; KALISNIK, S.V., red.; KOZLOV, I.A., dots. kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, red.; KOMAROV, A.V., vitse-admiral, red.; KUDRYAVTSEV, M.K., general leytenant tekhnicheskikh voyak, red.; LYUSHKOVSKIY, M.V., dots., kand. istor. nauk, polkovnik, red.; MAKSIMOV, S.N., dots., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, red.; OKUN', S.B., prof., doktor istor. nauk, red.; ORLOV, B.P., prof., doktor geogr. nauk, red.; PAVLOVICH, N.B., prof., kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; PANTILEYEV, Yu.A., admiral, red.; PITERSKIY, N.A., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red.; PLATONOV, S.P., general-leytenant, red.; POZNYAK, V.G., dots., general leytenant, red.; SALISHCHEV, K.A., prof., doktor tekhn. nauk,

(Continued on next card)

LEVCHENKO, G.I.---(continued) Card 2.

red.; SIDOROV, A.L., prof., doktor istor. nauk., red.; SKORODUMOV, L.A., kontr-admiral, red.; SNEZHINSKIY, V.A., prof., doktor voenno-morskikh nauk, inzh.-kapitan 1 ranga, red.; SOLOV'YEV, I.N., dots., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, kapitan 1 ranga, red.; STALBO, K.A., kontr-admiral, red.; STEPANOV, G.A. [deceased], dots., vitse-admiral, red.; TOMASHEVICH, A.V., prof., doktor voenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral v otstavke, red.; TRIBITS, V.F., kand. voenno-morskikh nauk, admiral, red.; CHERNYSHOV, F.I., kontr-admiral, red.; SHVEDE, Ye.Ye., prof. doktor voenno-morskikh nauk, kontr-admiral, red.; CHURBAKOV, A.I., tekhn. red.; VASIL'YEVA, Z.P., tekhn. red.; VIZIROVA, G.N., tekhn. red.; GOROKHOV, V.I., tekhn. red.; GRIN'KO, A.M., tekhn. red.; KUBLIKOVA, M.M., tekhn. red.; MALINKO, V.I., tekhn. red.; SVIDERSKAYA, G.V., tekhn. red.; CHERNOGOROVA, L.P., tekhn. red.; GUREVICH, I.V., tekhn. red.; BUKHANOVA, N.I., tekhn. red.; NIKOLAYEVA, I.N., tekhn. red.; RADOVIL'SKAYA, E.O., tekhn. red.; TIKHOMIROVA, A.S., tekhn. red.; BELOCHKIN, P.D., tekhn. red.; LOYKO, V.I., tekhn. red.; ROMANYUK, I.G., tekhn. red.; YAROSHEVICH, K.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Sea atlas] Morskoi atlas. Otv. red. G.I. Levchenko. Glav. red. L.A. Demin. [Moskva] Izd. Glav. shtaba Voennno-morskogo flota. Vol.3. [Military and historical. Pt.1. Pages 1-45] Voennno-istoricheski. Zamestitel' otv. red. po III tomu N.S. Frankin. Pt.1. Isty 1-45. 1958. \_\_\_\_\_ [Military and historical maps, pages 46-52] (Continued on next card)



LEVCHENKO, G.I.---(continued) Card 3.

Voenno-istoricheskie karty, listy 46-52. 1957.

(MIRA 11:10)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo oborony. 2. Nachal'nik  
Glavnogo upravleniya geodezii i kartografii Ministerstva vnutrennikh  
del SSSR (for Baranov). 3. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR  
(for Kalesnik). 4. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Akademii pedagogicheskikh  
nauk RSFSR (for Orlov).

(Ocean—Maps)

TRICA, Gh.; DRAGHICI, I.

Determining the parameters of gear wheels in motorcar gearboxes.  
Constr mas 16 no.4:177-185 Ap'64

TRICA, Gh., ing.; DRAGHICI, I., ing.

Analysis of the coupling process in friction couplings.  
Constr mas 16 no. 3:127-133 Mr '64.

TRICA, Gh., ing.; DRAGHICI, I., ing.; JULA, A., ing.; MILOIU, Gh., ing.

Tensometer measuring of losses by friction in bearings. Constr  
mas 15 no.8:543-548 Ag'63.